There are rumors of a fight near Tollahoma, in which the guerrillas were badly whipped, but we give them no credit.

Ggo. Banna, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial chair of the Constitution, and will be succeeded by W. L. Banne, Esq., formerly of the Bowling Green Charette.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL has been removed for inactivity. His inactivity was the natural cause given of his beavy reverses.

The "Master Race," lost 30,000 at Richmond in the late battles, and the "vile proletarians" 10,000. Pretty well for the proletarians!

The Richmond Whig says that its lousey chivalry are the "master race."

An exchange calls on volunteers to come at the " tap of the drum." Tapping a beer barrel would bring some a good

rous and brutal. Guerrilla is nothing but a corruption of gorilla. One of Mondan's gang who registered

at Lebanon, Ky., the other day in the raid on that place, was Lieut, Sam. Mon-GAN of this city.

Mr. A. Busanos, an old citizen of Mitchellville, Tenn., together with a pair of fine horses he was driving, was killed by lightning near Mitchellville on the 10th inst.

62 Lieutenant-Colonel LANDRUM proclaimed Martial Law in Cynthiana on Tuesday. All citizens able to bear arms were ordered into active duty.

ANOTHER SALE OF GOVERNMENT COT-TON .- On Wednesday a sale of Sea Island and Gulf cotton took place in New York, by order of Collector Barney. The Sca Island cotton sold at from 68 to 75 cents, and the Gulf cotton at 40 cents. The amount realized was about \$100,000.

CAVE DISCOVERED .- A large cave has been discovered near the White Mountains, the entrance to which is nine feet high and fifteen feet wide, opening to a fine apartment sixty feet in length, formed of jasper of a delicate blue and ash color, striped with fire red.

Street, have laid upon our table Godey's Lady's Book for August. It is, as usual, filled with interesting matter for our lady friends. Messrs. Hanna & Houan keep constantly on hand a large supply of all the Northern Papers and Monthlies, and are prepared to supply the soldiers in and around Nashville with papers of the latest dates.

The paroled soldiers of the Third Minnesota have arrived in the city, who report that the guerrillas carried our soldiers to Maninnville, and then pareled them. The prisoners returned to Murfreesboro', and are on their way to this place. The guerrillas are reported to be on their way to Chattanooga, and we may look for hot work there before many days. Gen. Smrst, no doubt, was preparing to march against this place with a considerable force, but we incline to the belief that he now regards it as a

COLONEL A. H. MARKLAND, General Mail Agent, has been quite sick at Memphis, where he went on duty; but we are glad to learn from the Memphis papers that he is again able to walk about .-The Memphis Bulletin says very truly:

Colonel Markland is one of the most officient and valuable, as he certainly is one of the most courteous and gentlemanly officers in the employ of the Govermment. His management of the postal arrangements of the West has been such as to entitle him to the gratitude of both the Government and the citizens at large, and the press of this section will especially remember him for the very kind courtesies he has shown them.

Colonel MARKLAND is expected in this place shortly.

Women Wanted,

There is a grievous lack of women in the colony of British Columbia. A curious letter on this subject, written by Sir Hanny Vanuay, appears in the London Times, embudying the following extract of a note from a functionary in high position

in the colony: *Oh! if fifty or one hundred women should arrive from hingland every month until the supply equalled the demand, what a blessing it would be to us and to the colony at large! Women! women! women! are the great want. The normal state is man with a help meet for him, and if something is not soon done, either by the imperial or colonial government, or by some philanthropists at home, I know not what will become of us. Poor man goes sadly down hill if he remains long without the supporting influence of woman. Get some Miss Faithful to turn her attention to these promising lads and supply them with women. It is lamentable to see hundreds of fine fellows, with plenty of means, living on in single mise-

their trouble. If the writer of the above touching appeal will visit Nashville, he can find any quantity of secesh girls, pretty and otherwise, who have lost their beauxs, and have doleful prospects of pairing off. Perhaps he might do something here.

ry, and no one to help them to get out of

sieres Conncienati Comme cial 1 THE SIEGE OF VICESHURG.

Mississippians Never Surrender ... The Cut Off--View of the City-What the Mertars are Deing -- ttebel Barbariam-Miscellancous. NEAR VICESBURG, July 3, 1862,

EDS. COMMERCIAL :- The siege of Vicksburg! Who thought such a thing would ever occru? Who either North or South, did not believe that New Orleans and Memphis included Vicksburg and all other intermediate points? Yet it is a fact of which I have already had verification—that the siege has commenced, and now a familiar noise tells me in thunder tones that it is progressing rap-

Missippians, so said—not the people, but the military authorities of this city, a few weeks since; do not know how to surrender. Uncle Sam has wisely sent a few tutors to give them lessons in the art of capitulation, and the prospect now is that they will be very much mortar-

Commodore Davis brought four mertar boats down the river with him These he yesterday had placed in position, so as to play upon the upper part of the city and the upper batteries. They ommenced operations at about noon, and have been quite active since. They are very favo, ably located, being beyond the range of the rebel guns, and hidden They have made a good many masterly from their view behind a thick timber THESE PURCE OFFICE

The canal of which I spoke in my last letter, is rapidly approaching com-pletion. The borrowed contrabands are working in it very industriously, and I think it will be finished in three or four Guerrilla warfare is inhuman, barba-us and brutal. Guerrilla is nothing up the river last evening to "borrow" nother instalment of darkies.-The force now at work number between five and six hundred. The planters in this neighborhood are very indignant, of course, at the prospect of having their land everflowed, as the cut off will undoubtedly overflow it. They say that it will be an injury to the State of Louisiana, and are really astonished that the Government should be willing to endanger a mile of their sacred soil, in its determination to put down a rebellion to which they lent aid and comfort to the full extent of their ability. "It seems -d strange," said a planter to Gen. Williams, yesterday, "that the Federal Government can't whip the rebels, as they call tehm, without burting the State of

Louisiana." The negroes at work on the cut off unlerstand full well what the resultof their labor for Uncle Sam will be. I have heard many of them rejoice to think that the cotton field upon which they have worked for years will be obliterated, and that the prospect is, their masters will have no further use for them. I do not believe there is one among them who would regret to hear of the total annihilation of the whole State. Not a few of them seem to understand the provisons of the confiscation bill, and frequently hint to the Federal authorities that their masters are in the rebel service.

VIEW OF THE CITY-WHAT THE MORTARS ARE BOING.

A splendid view of the city of Vicks-Goder's Lady's Book.—Messrs. Harde peninsula from where our fleet is an-& Hough, News Dealers, No. 48, College chored.—a distance of about a mile and cannot be seriously moslested in the r a half. From the Louisiana side the city can be seen quite as plainly as Cincinnati can be seen from the ferry landing at Covington. By the aid of a powerful apy glass, the movements of men in the streets and on the house tops and piazzas, can be discerned without the least guns upon them, but with no other effect difficulty. The time of day can be read than to plow up a few rods of sand or cut from the dial of the Court House clock, and every chime and stroke can be heard | if they had the exact range, they would as audibly almost as if we were directly under the hammer of the rebellious " indicator." This being the case, a splendid opportunity is presented for witnessing the effects of the mortar shells throw into this refractory burgh. In company with a number of gunboat officers and others, I took up a "strong position" in front of the doomed city, where Commodores Davis and Porter were paying their respects to the different parts of it. We saw several shells fall directly in the center of the town. One of them landed in the middle of the principal greet, and made an excavation large enough for an ordinary house. It did not explode, but buried itself deep in the earth. The fragments of another went through the Baptist Church in three or four different places, making a complete wreck of it .--Another burst in the air and unroofed two houses. Of course we could not see distinctly the effects of every shot, as the greater number of them landed in streets obscured from our vision, but we saw enough to convince us that the city could not hold out long against a continued | party must approach, that the success of attack by the mortars.

REBEL BARBAUISM.

Among the many acts of barbarism which the rebels have practiced upon our troops the following deserves a prominent place. One of Commodors Porter's nor-tar boatman fell into the hands of a regiment of Arkansas troops day before yesterday. He made no resistance whatever, but finding himself a priscner, yielded a quiet submission to his fate. His captors, instead of treating him as a prisoner of war, marched him into the woods about a half a mile distant, tied him with his hands behind his back to a tree, and deliberately cut his bowers open with a dick knife. They then cut his heart out and long it upon a tree. The unfortunate vicetim's agonizing cries for mercy were drowned in the unearthly yells of the southern flends, as they cried out, "Cut his heart out!" "Tear the Abelition heart out of him," etc. Let those who preach conciliation think of this-and it s affact which cannot be galnsayed, as I learn it from men who witnessed it, and who have little sympathy for the cause of Unionism. A deserter who came into our lines yesterday confirmed every word of it, and says that Gen. Van Dorn in- prisonment.—[Baltimore Republican. tends to give no quarter to any of our men, who may fall into his hands. I hope this fact will be made fully known to our troops before the commencement of a general engagement, that they may

make their calculations accordingly. Tan Siege-How Long it Will Last-How it will be Terminated-The Rebel Fire-Bebel Strategy.

NEAR VICESAURO, Miss., July 4, 1862. The third day of the siege finds the. relicis stronger in position than they have yet been. They have erected a number batteries since the arrival of the Western fleet, and appear to be busy today on breastworks and ramparts in front of the city. They have made up their minds to give battle here, and will andoubtedly do so to the best of their

The rebel force here is a part of the change.

think it is all that is left of the rebel army of the Western Department, after sending a portion of it to Richmond, and

placing garrisons at different railroad points and towns in portions of the country not yet visited by the Federal army. The siege of Vicksburg then is the result of the peaceful evacuation of Corinth. It is not a little to be wondered at, however, that after all the secession boasting of the certain success of the Confederate arms in all battles to be fought "in the interior," away from the rivers and the gunboat influence heretofore brought to bear upon them, they should of choice

rally at such a point as this. It seems to be a pretty well determined fact that the naval force new assembled here cannot effectually defeat the robel army under Gen. Van Dorn. The mortar fleet can destroy the city, and the gun-boats can silence the batteries erected in front of and above and below it, but after all this has been accomplished we have 30,000 infantry, artillery and cavalry to combat, which in their present encamp-ment cannot be reached from the river. They are "safely stowed" behind the high hill upon which Vicksburg is built, and though our shells may be made to drop into their midst, as they are now located, a change of camp that can be effected in one day will remove beyond

be said to hold Vicksburg. Our gusboats can raise the blockade at this point by silencing the rebel batteries, and stationing a few vessels opposite the city to repel any assaults from infantry or artillery, but they cannot make Van Doen's army evacuate or surrender. We can land our infantry force in the town after destroying it, but unless it is suffi-cient to give battle to the rebels it can go no further than the river bank, and can stay there only under cover of the guns

of the fleet. These circumstances combine to render it probable that the siege will be a protracted one. It will last until a large force from Gen. Halleck's army can be concentrated here-a force sufficient, it is hoped, not only to deteat but to capture the conscript rebels of whose determination to fight to the last ditch we have heard so much and seen so little. We have little to gain from the demoralization of such an army as that now holding us at bay. If defeats, conscriptions and evacuations can demoralize men, the Confederates are already, and have been for months, in the last stage of disaffection. Federal victories must be achieved by killing or capturing our enemies.

THE RESEL PIRE.

The fire of the rebels, thus far, has been principally directed to Porter's fleet, below the city. They have the range of his vessels and frequently make very close shots, but they have not yet done any material injury, except what they accomplished during the engagement on last Sunday. They have a number of eight-inch guns, from which they throw shells that seldom explode. They fire a good many long, conical shells from rifled guos of large calibre, and but little round solid shot of any size.

They find themselves very much perplexed to ascertain the whereabouts of Commodore Davis' mortars- Nestled away under cover of several clumps of trees, in good range of the town, the Federal anothecary shops compound their prescriptions, and administer their doses burg can be obtained from the opposite prescriptions, and administer their doses shore, which is reached by crossing the at leisure, strengthened by the assurance

labor of love. The rebels made several efforts to reach the Western mortars yesterday. Taking the huge volume of smoke that rises above trees at every discharge, for their mark, they turned three or four heavy off a few branches of cottonwood. Even be unable to tell how nearly the hit their mark each time-a circumstance that renders arrillery practice very unsatisfac-

RESEL STRACEY. The rebels have been twice foiled in strategic efforts to surprise Com. Porter and capture a number of his mortar boats, which were moored along the Misslssippi shore. On one occasion, five thousand men, under General Tatem tried it, but found themselves, after a fatiguing march through a dismal swamp, compelled to retreat in miscellaneous style, leaving all innecessary and cumbersome baggage, such as blankets and coats, behind them, to fall a prey to our invading bosts. Many of them, in their zealous endeavors at self-preservation, left their boots imbedded in the miry clay-among the rest, the General commanding the expedition. om. Potter has made every preparation checkmate the rebel strategy. A dozen howitzers are to be planted along the edge of the swamp through which the surprise any such attempt is more than problematical.

A Neat Reply. he Baltimore American who was so sumnarily thrust into prison at Fort McHeny last week, has been released. He pubshes a severe article against the authorities at Washington for depriving a Union man of his liberty without cause. He orgets to put in any sympathy for Judge Bartol, arrested about the same time for no earthly cause. We guess the editor will be more charitable in future, and not be so ready to applaud the authorities for making arrests for " light and trivial causes." - Upper Marthro (Md.)

"If it should ever so happen that we come a preacher of treason on the street corners, and a sympathizer with hose in armed rebellion against the government under which we live, we shall at once go South and take up arms or quit the country; but in no event will we complain if the government we are seeking to destroy should inflict on us such

Negroes as Army Helps.

A black man can dig, haul, lift, tend through hospitals, nurse the sick, drive horses, bake and perform all kinds of such work as well as a white man. Nobody will dispute this. Why then should to the Government to do these things for the army, be denied the privilege? Thousands of the slaves at the South, who have been teft to shift for themselves by their runaway masters, would be made serviceable to the Union army in this way, and we can perceive not the least reasonable objection to employing them. - Chicago Journal.

If you would be great, you must seek greatness by the true law, which is that of serving and not of being served .- He-

army from Corinth. I am inclined to By Last Night's Mail

Paus, Kr., July 16, 7:30, P. M .- The rebels have sent in flags of truce at two different times, demanding unconditional surrender of this place. Our citizens are all under arms; they were in line at to'clock to receive an attack, but the rebels have now changed their position to he north of us.

The place will not be surrendered

Maxerum, July 14 .- Gen. Curtis' entire ommand arrived at Helena on the 11th. Ball cover north The army left Batesville June 24th, and reached Jacksonport, 26 miles south, on the 2d of July, and retreated across the country on the 4th, when the 13th Illinois, coming down White river with a oad of cotton, were fired on by guerrilas seven miles below Grand Glasse, but
cturned the fire, and the robels fied.

A contraband taken on board next day

COFFEE—Ava. load of cation, were fired on by guerrillas seven miles below Grand Glasse, but returned the fire, and the rebels fled. says he saw nineteen doad rebels near

the scene of action. On the 7th, Gen. Cuetts' advance, consisting of a battalien of the First Indiand the Thirty-third Illinois, were attacked by two regiments of Texan cav- Foul-Backe of No. 1 ...

alry, and a large force of infantry.
The Federal's had four mounted howitzers, which was brought to bear on the rebels with terrible effect, causing their our range altogether, while they can still cavalry to break into disorder, riding over infantry and throwing them into confusion, terminating in the utter rout of the rebels, pursued by our force, who captured a large number of prisoners, 1208-because the who were afterwards paroled.

After the battle on troops buried one hundred and ten rebels on the field. Our loss was 8 killed, among them, Captain Sioone, 11th Wisconsin, and 32 wounded. Major Glenden, 1st Indiana Captain was accompany to the Cavalry, was seriously injured. The rebels had no artillery, which accounts for their heavy loss as compared with ours. Notwithstanding long forced marches, short rations, &c., Gen. Curtis'

army is in good condition. PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .- The Richmond Enquirer of the 12th speaks of Gen. McClellan's defensive attitude under cover of the gunboats, as fixed. His only demonstrations upon the Confederate lines, until he shall become resuscitated from late defeats, must be confined te undecisive raids to keep up the spirits of his men. In the meantime we must turn our eyes to the West for startling

The movement of Buell and the consequent operations of our own army are now watched with anxiety and confidence by the Government-

Chicago, July 16 .- A special to the Tribune from Memphis says that 200 of Col. Fitch's command had an engagement with the rebels, numbering 400, or the morning of the 9th. Federal loss 22 killed and wounded; rebel loss 84 killed and wounded.

In another engagement on the night of the 7th, Col. Fitch captured all of the enemy's camp equipage and provisions. Both fights are said to have taken place within 10 miles of Duval's Bluff, where a large force is said to be stationed.

> [From the New York (rib one] Washington, July 14.

The following correspondence was oc-The following correspondence was oc-casioned by the strange and mysterious charges put forth a few days since by the charges put forth a few days since by the Louisville Journal:

Major General Mitchell: DEAR SIR: Your attention is hereby called to an extract from the Louisville Journal of the 10th inst. "Three of us, who know you personally, know that the charge is utterly false, the world needs only your denial under your own signa-

Yours very truly, B. F. CAMPBELL, 116 Madison Avenue."

To Ham. B. F. Campbell, New York:

ture

I have yours of the 12th inst., calling my attention to an editorial in the Louisville Journal of the 10th, in which I am charged with conduct not only injurious to the Government, but disgraceful to

As there no specification to this charge can only prenounce it to be in the broadest sense unjust, unfounded, false, and calumnious. I have never, in all my life, consciously done an injury to any human being. As to deeds of cruelty and guilt, my entire nature revolts at both, and my countrymen can never be persuaded to believe that I have been guilty of either. I demand the specifications, pronouncing the charges utterly and absolutely false. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, O. M. MITCHELL.

From Co. Circeland Berald. Secondonist Flogged.

J. J. Jacobs is editor of a Vallandigham sheet, at Ashland, Ohio, mis-named the Union. The following extracts from C. C. Fulton, Esq., one of the editors of the Ashland Union, will show the true character of the tory sheet;

'Hired Hessians' going to the sunny Southern soil to butcher, by the wholesale, not foreigners, but good men, as exemplary Christians as any of our men, who believe they are fighting for Godgiven rights."

iere Abe Lincoln is as much of a trairer as

Jeff. Davia." Secession author of the above atrocious paragraphs recently got his deserts in the shape of a sound flogging. It appears that he was belching forth some of his Secession opinions, in the presence of a lieutenant of one of our volunteer regiments. The officer listened patiently until J. J. J. was through, and then said, "the Government paid him \$120 a month for licking such miserable casses;" and then furned in. When the lieutenant got through, there was an editor badly damaged.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Tennessee, the Hon. Jordan Stokes, and other distinguished citizens from our sister State, have reached our city, for the purpose of conferring upon some mode of mutual defence against rebel raids and guerrilla the black man, when he offers his services | robberies. We feel confident that Kantucky will co-operate most cordially with Tonnessee in this most important matter.- Lem. Jour.

> What is the difference between a rebelwho takes up arms to overthrow the goverament, and a Democrat of the school of the secesh paper in this city, who opposes enlistments at this critical time, that the rebels may better succeed ?- Detroit Tri-

Commercial.

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Retail Price, \$1 25: Sont by much free of partiage on receipt of price. AVENTS wanted throughout the whole band to sell its most intensely intensely work. Address APPLEGATE & CO.

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N. H.-T a a ore work in for sale by Messes, Han and Horon: Coings Street. Jacy 18-38. Administrator's Sale.

H AVING been ship qualified as Administrator of the Estate of LEOFGLO LOGFER, deceased, will proceed to sell at Public Apeston, as the Con-House in the City of Nosleville, on Saturday, July 28 House in the City of Nacissity, on Saturday, July 28, 1862, the following Property belonging to the above tentre, viz. vone Value, one Carpe i Frg. 1800 Sheats, a small amount of Coching, one Fide, do 1 also, one of it Buses, one conditions of the Saturday of the Commission of the

\$25 REWARD!

STOLEN, from E. HULDSBEAND, Joweller, on Pro-ton street, ONE PATENT LEVER ENGLISH GOLD WATCH, manufactured by Jan. Johnston, in-espect. The Wich is of small size, with which also long ared on the house "Grow W. Hannen, from her father to the year Islan" on the enthine enginese "Holace Rannes." The above Howard will be pain for any information that may Lack to the resource of the property.

H. H. HANNES.

Londoville Journal ploase copy to the aint. of \$3. DR KINGS DISPENSARY FOR PRIVATE DISEASES.

ale, not foreigners, but good men, as exemplary Christians as any of our men, who believe they are fighting for God-tiven rights."

This is a damaed Abolition war. We before a damaed Abolition war. We before all discusses as a private discussion for 30 yants, across the treatment of private discussion for 30 yants, three was a finished as much of a trustor as least the way this smaller has made they may be from upodical treatment, or from made with the way of five way. De Ring's Depository of the way of the made of the above atronours street, hetween Charry and the square, small street, he saw the square small street, he saw the square small street, he saw the square small small

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NEW BREECH-LOADING RIFLE. Longth of herryl, 24 inches, weight, his possion in fig. 16-16 inch., 25 alongwand ledde, some as Cult v Article and a San mile the neutronic in decided and a San mile the neutronic in decided that inches a second of the same as Cult v Article Carlos and the contract of a largest and the price of the same and a second of the same and the sam

alter in Gree, Spring Appropries and Military Why, the latter is the baser and blacker site. Bate, and blacker site. VINCENT C. BRADBURY, M. Crost Hotel, Sankville.

By Telegraph.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Confiscation Bill Signed by President Rumored Movement of Jackson.

Gen. Price Crosses the Mississippi. GENERAL HALLECK RESIGNED

Rumor of a Fight at Cynthiana. ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Washington, July 17 .- The Presiden signed the confiscation bill, with a suppliment prohibiting its retroactive application, and making a forfeiture of real estate during the life time only of trai-

The general impression is that a fight will soon occur at Winchester. It is rumorad that Jackson has retired from before Richmond, and is being reinforced by guerrillas. Camo, July 17 .- Passengers report that

General Price, on Tuesday night, moved his battery, artillery, and forty foraging wagons across the Mississippi river near Napoleon. Another battery with a squad of men from Panola, were crossing.

SHRINGPIELD, Mo. - The expedition from Kansas into the Indian Nation routed the robels at Evansville, taking Jas. K. Clarkson and Gen. Jim Rains prisoners. The federals are near Table-

854

TODE

LEXINGTON, KY., July 17 .-- A messen ger reports Morgan's forces six miles distant, marching rapidly on Lexington. WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The House passed a bill prohibiting corporations or persons from issuing bills less than one dollar, making postage and other government stamps up to five dollars receivable for public dues and exchangeable for Treasury demand notes after August 1st-Congress adjourned sine die at two this

CORINTH, July 17 .- Halleck issued an order giving up command of the army of the Southwest, and complimenting the officers and soldiers thereof for bravery. energy and perseverance.

New York, July 17 .- Gold eighteen and three-quarters to nineteen. Treasury Seven and Three-tenth Notes, two and five-eighths premium.

Louisvine, July 17 .- Rumors of a fight at Cynthiana this afternoon-no particulars. Lieut. Hughes, aid to Gen-Boyle, shot himself fatally this evening ; cause unknown.

Confiscation Bill Passed. The Committee of Conference agreed on a Confiscation Bill, and both branches of Congress promptly adopted their report by decided mojorities—the House by a vote of 82 to 42, and the Senate 28 to 13 -the Republicans, almost without exception, voting for it, and the Democrats against it. In the House, three members from the Slave States vote Yea. Eight Senators were absent or did not vote .-The bill only needs the signature of the President to become a law. It is believed Mr. Lincoln will approve the bill, and the people will look to him for a vigorous

enforcement of the law.

than any heretofore proposed. It de-clares death for treason, and the freedom of a traitor's slaves; or he shall be imprisoned five years, fined \$10,000, and his estate, except slaves, shall be seized. For inciting rebellion or giving it aid and comfort, forfeiture of personal property, ten years in prison, \$10,000 ine, and slaves set free. The President is authorized, for putting down the present rebellion, to seize the property of all such persons and convey the proceeds to the Government. He is to proclaim that if in sixty days rebels do not return to allegiance, their property shall be forfeited. Slaves of persons engaged in rebellion or who give aid and comfort to the rebels, that take refuge in our lines shall be held as captives of war and be forever free from Slavery. So also shall all slaves deserted by their masters and coming under the control of our Government; also all slaves found at places occupied by our troops. No Slave escaping from one State, to another State shall be delivered up except for crime or some offense against the laws of the United States, until the claimant shall make oath that he has not borne arms in the present rebellion, or given aid and comfort thereto. No person engaged in naval or military service shall decide on the validity of the claim or surrender such staves, on pain of being dismissed from the service. The President is authorized to employ as many persons of African descent for the suppression of the rebullion as he may think fit, and use them in such manner as he may deem last for the public welfare, and he is also authorized to make provision for colonizing the blacks beyond the limits of. the United States. The President is also to extend to prisoners pardon and amnes-

ty as he may deem expedient. INSUBANCE Against loss or damage by fire or the perils of Navioarion, can be obtained a the Insurance Office of W. J. MARR, No. 25 Colbook Street,

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- FUCH AS ---COTTON, BEESWAX, WOOL, GINSENG. FEATHERS, HIDES and TALLOW.

COUNTRY Mere and would do well to call spec All Current Southern Funds Tuken at Par-S. MAYER & CO.

Important and Peremptory Trade Sales of

CITY OF NEW YORK. JAMES H. PRENTICE

Will feit by Auction, at the Store of the Sub-scribers, disvery a ternals Till BCDAY during the mason, the entire production of his Manufactury, THURSDAY, JULY 17,

1,000 CASES In late to suit purchasers, of every description of

All of whi have for the best trade, and of a quality for Design may rest assured that the rates will she place up the days advertised. Any part or finding it to never out to allend, may orward their overse to Mr. PHENTICA, or to the auxiliance s, and they will mess with prempty tre-

FRYE, TODD & CO., Commission Merchants for the Sais of HOOTS and SHOES.

WE are daily receiving large consignments of BOOTS and SUDDE, or sweet absorptions, from the Manufacturers direct, and are proposed to sail at present the city and constraint will for well by real and examine on the city and constraint. ed country will do well to rail and examine on t door to the Adams Expr as Commony, 110, FRYS, 7000 & CO.

Southern Bank Notes.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama,

HANR NOTES. AND GOVERNMENT CHECKS. BOUGHT AND HOLD BY A. G. SANFORD & CO.,

Pocket Knives, Wallets, and Porte Monnaies;

July 11-1m. 72 Public Square, tour the City Hotel.

Fillie will known establishment is present to fur-nish there at all being, to any non-zero por-sens, with all the deliberies and luxuries of the sens-ic, proposed in the very best style.

The fall of Pare, indeed, wit challenge continuous with that if any those in the Section couplings.

The form Where and Respire two long sensioning to head. Dimmers of Suppore furnished in any part of the city on thest rectue.

The Ice Cream Garden Is now open, where Lades and Gentlemen can be served with that cost, reir along measure bowarage, made to east the tarms of the most factulisms. Private families served with large or small question, at resonable rates. July 11-dm

NASHVILLE (Edgefield) AND

RAILROAD. TIME TABLE No. 2. Takes effect on Monday, July 14, 1862

GOING NORTH, Leaves Nashville at 2 o'Clock, P. M. GOING BOUTEL Arrives at Nashville at 10-40, & M. Convents with Trains from and in Chrisville at State Line.

WM. M. GREINER, Commission Merchant,

PHILADELPHIA, PA-, Scient Consequence, and Consequences of Conton, Rice, Tobacco, and

DRY GOODS.

SALT, in Barrels,

COTTON CARDS.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HATS,

WHEN HE WILL OFFER

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

The Hats will be prepared for inspection, by fata-YAN WYCK, TOWNSEND & CO-

The bill, as passed, is much stronger

Tennessee.

and Louisiana

No. 30, College 11 (Mersham's Bank finishing) No. 72, PUBLIC SQUARE. Just Received, per Adams Express, a FINK LOY of

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY.

Restaurant Tortoni NO. 36 CEDAR STREET, H. V. BASSET, PROPRIETOR.

KENTUCKY

No. 109, Chestnut Street, April 20, 1802; Fraduce Suscelly.